Numb. 414.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From November 11. to November 18. 1736.

The WASTE of LIFE.

NERGUS was a Gentleman of a good Eſtate, he was bred to no Buſineſs, and could not contrive how to waſte his Hours agreeably; he had no Reliſh for any of the proper Works of Life, nor any Taſte at all for the Improvements of the Mind; he ſpent generally ten Hours of the four-and-twenty in his Bed; he doz'd away two or three more on his Couch, and as many were diſſolved in good Liquor every Evening, if he met with Company of his own Humour. Five or ſix of the reſt he ſauntered away with much Indolence: The chief Buſineſs of them was to contrive his Meals, and to feed his Fancy before-hand with the Promiſe of a Dinner and a Supper; not that he was ſo very a Glutton, or ſo intirely devoted to Appetite; but chiefly becauſe he knew not how to employ his Thoughts better, he let 'em rove about the Suſtenance of his Body. Thus he had made a Shift to wear off ten Years ſince the Paternal Eſtate fell into his Hands: And yet according to the Abuſe of Words in our Day, he was call'd a Man of Virtue, becauſe he ſcarce ever was known to be quite drunk, nor was his Nature much inclin'd to Lewdneſs.

One Evening as he was muſing alone, his Thoughts happened to take a moſt unuſual Turn, for they caſt a Glance backward, and began to reflect on his manner of Life. He bethought himſelf what a Number of Living Beings had been made a Sacrifice to ſupport his Carcaſs, and how much Corn and Wine had been mingled with thoſe Offerings. He had not quite loſt all the Arithmetick that he learn'd when he was a Boy, and he ſet himſelf to compute what he had devoured ſince he came to the Age of Man.

" Above a dozen feather'd Creatures, ſmall and great, have " one Week with another (ſaid he) given up their Lives to " prolong mine, which in ten Years Time amounts to at " leaſt Six Thouſand.

" Fifty Sheep have been ſacrificed in a Year, with half a " Hecatomb of Black Cattle, that I might have the choiceſt " Part offered Weekly upon my Table. Thus a Thouſand " Beaſts out of the Flock and the Herd have been ſlain in " ten Years Time to feed me, beſides what the Forreſt " has ſupply'd me with. Many Hundreds of Fiſhes " have in all their Varieties, been robb'd of Life for my " Repaſt, and of the ſmaller Fry as many Thouſands.

" A Meaſure of Corn would hardly afford fine Flour " enough for a Month's Proviſion, and this ariſes to above " Sixſcore Buſhels; and many Hogſheads of Ale and " Wine, and other Liquors, have paſſed through this Body " of mine, this wretched Strainer of Meat and Drink.

" And what have I done all this Time for GOD or *Man*? " What a vaſt Profuſion of good Things upon an uſeleſs " Life, and a worthleſs Liver? There is not the meaneſt " Creature among all theſe which I have devoured, but " hath anſwer'd the End of its Creation better than I. " 'Twas made to ſupport Human Nature, and it hath done " ſo. Every Crab and Oyſter I have eat, and every " Grain of Corn I have devoured, hath filled up it's Place " in the Rank of Beings with more Propriety and Honour " than I have done: O ſhameful Waſte of Life and Time!

In ſhort, he carried on his moral Reflections with ſo juſt and ſevere a Force of Reaſon, as conſtrain'd him to change his whole Courſe of Life, to break off his Follies at once, and to apply himſelf to gain ſome uſeful Knowledge, when he was more than Thirty Years of Age: He lived many following Years, with the Character of a worthy Man, and an excellent Chriſtian; he perform'd the kind Offices of a good Neighbour at home, and made a ſhining Figure as a Patriot in the Senate-Houſe, he died with a peaceful Conſcience, and the Tears of his Country were dropped upon his Tomb.

The World, that knew the whole Series of his Life, ſtood amazed at the mighty Change. They beheld him as a Wonder of Reformation, while he himſelf confeſs'd and ador'd the Divine Power and Mercy, which had transform'd him from a Brute to a Man.

But this was a ſingle Inſtance; and we may almoſt venture to write MIRACLE upon it. Are there not Numbers of both Sexes among our young Gentry, in this degenerate Age, whoſe Lives thus run to utter Waſte, without the leaſt Tendency to Uſefulneſs.

When I meet with Perſons of ſuch a worthleſs Character as this, it brings to my Mind ſome Scraps of *Horace*,

Nos numerus ſumus, & fruges conſumere nati.
---------- Alcinoique Juventus
Cui pulchrum fuit in Medio dormire dies, &c.

PARAPHRASE.

There are a Number of us creep
Into this World, to eat and ſleep;
And know no Reaſon why they're born,
But merely to conſume the Corn,
Devour the Cattle, Fowl and Fiſh,
And leave behind an empty Diſh:
Tho' Crows and Ravens do the ſame,
Unlucky Birds of hateful Name;
Ravens or Crows might fill their Place,
And ſwallow Corn and Carcaſſes.
Then, if their Tomb-ſtone when they die,
Ben't taught to flatter and to lye,
There's nothing better will be ſaid.
Than that they've eat up all their Bread,
Drank up all their Drink, and gone to Bed.

There are other Fragments of that Heathen Poet, which occur on ſuch Occaſions; one in the firſt of his Satyrs, the other in the laſt of his Epiſtles, which ſeem to repreſent Life only as a Seaſon of Luxury.

--------- Exacto contentus tempore vitæ
Cedat uti conviva ſatur.-------
Luſiſti ſatis, ediſti ſatis atque bibiſti;
Tempus abire tibi.

Which may be thus put into English,

Life's but a Feaſt; and when we die,
Horace would ſay, if he were by,
Friend, thou haſt eat and drank enough,
'Tis Time now to be matching off:
Then like a well-fed Gueſt depart,
With cheerful Looks, and Eaſe at Heart;
Bid all your Friends Good Night, and ſay,
You've done the Buſineſs of the Day.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 30.

The following is the Capitulation granted by Count Munich to the Garriſon of Aſoff.

I. The whole Garriſon, from the Governor to the meaneſt Soldier, ſhall march out of the Place and be eſcorted as far as the City of Atſckuk (ſcituate upon the River Askia, about 25 Miles South of Aſoff) belonging to the Grand Signior. All the Turkiſh Subjects ſhall likewiſe be at Liberty to depart; but the Garriſon in going out, is not to enjoy any military Honours.

II. The Janiſſaries, and the reſt of the Soldiers, ſhall have their Arms reſtored to them, as ſoon as they clear the Place; but neither the Garriſon, nor the Inhabitants, ſhall carry any thing out of the Arſenals or Magazines.

III. The Turks ſhall inform the Ruſſians of the State of the Magazines, and diſcover to them all the Mines.

IV. Three of the Principal Turkiſh Officers ſhall be left as Hoſtages in Aſoff, till the Return of the Ruſſian Eſcorte.

V. All the Ruſſian Subjects who were taken Priſoners, as alſo all the Kalmucks, ſhall be reſtored to their Liberty, without excepting or concealing one of them.

VI. The Baſhaw Muſtapha Aga, Governor of the Place, ſhall bind himſelf by Oath upon the Koran, with his whole Garriſon, not to take Arms againſt the Ruſſians for a whole Year, to begin from the Date of the Capitulation.

VII. The Armenians, Greeks, and other Chriſtians, ſhall be free to ſtay in Aſoff, with their Effects.

The Accounts from Holland concerning the Conduct of Count Munich are contradictory, ſome ſaying that the exceſſive Heats confine him to his Quarters in the Crimea, and that he is determined to compleat the Conqueſt of that Country before he leaves it; while others aſſure, that he is ſo forward in his March, as to have already reached the Neighbourhood of Bender, and has even got the Start of the Turks, by poſſeſſing himſelf of the Camp which was marked out for them. If this be true we ſhall ſoon hear of a Battle: However it be, the Czarina, determined to puſh on the War with Vigour, has added ſeveral new Men of War and Frigates to her Fleet in the Black Sea, and appointed ſome foreign Sea Officers, who went purpoſely to offer their Service, to be Commanders thereof.

It is written from Hamburg, that the Ruſſian and Turkiſh Armies be now ſo cloſe to one another, that it is almoſt impoſſible for them to part without coming to a general Battle.

The Turks offer the Emperor a good Part of Servia and Boſnia, provided he will remain Neuter in the War; but his Imperial Majeſty has explained himſelf no otherwiſe on this Head, than by reinforcing his Troops in Hungary, and ordering thither 400 Waggon Loads of Proviſions and Ammunitions.

Sept. 1. The Grand Signior has all this while deferred giving a categorical Anſwer to the Emperors friendly Propoſals, in Order to gain Time, and be at Leiſure to put his vindictive Schemes in Execution. 'Tis plain that he aſſiſts under-hand the Malecontents of Hungary; and the Offers which the Engliſh and Dutch Miniſters have made to the Czarina in his Name, are trifling and unſatisfactory. Being therefore ſenſible that it will be his Lot to come to Blows with the Germans, he has already formed two Camps on the Frontiers of Hungary; the one at Widen, and the other at Niſſa.

The late Defeat of the Genoeſe at Roſſa was owing to the Cowardice of Colonel Marchelli and Major Murati, who ran away at the Appearance of a ſmall Party of the Rebels: Thoſe Gentlemen were clapped into Priſon as ſoon as they arrived at Baſtia, and are to ſtand their Tryals for their ſcandalous Behaviour, which proved ſo fatal to Genoa, and has ſo far enraged the Commiſſary Rivarola, that he ſtrictly forbade any one going into Mourning on Account of thoſe that were kill'd in the Action aforeſaid, or even mentioning their Names, upon Pain of being ſent to the Gallies for five Years. The Governor carried his Reſentment farther, by cauſing the Town of Feriano to be burnt to the Ground, without ſo much as ſparing the Church. The Lord Theodore, however, is a conſiderable Gainer by the Misfortunes of his Enemies; ſince not only 500 Barrels of Powder, and other Ammunitions and Proviſions, fell to his Share, but alſo the Military Cheſt, containing as much Money as will pay his Troops for five Months. This Lord, determined to improve his good Fortune, has marched with 5000 Men to reduce the Province of Nebio, and to demand of the Inhabitants 2000 Muskets, with which the Genoeſe have furniſhed them, upon Pain of being treated with the utmoſt Severity. The People were ſtruck with the utmoſt Confuſion at theſe Threats, and ſome of them were for ſubmitting to the victorious Theodore; but others were in pain for the Hoſtages who were ſent to Baſtia as a Pledge of their Fidelity.

Count Munich has received full Power to enter into a Treaty with the Turks: But unleſs they conſent to lay it down as a Preliminary Article, that Aſoph, and all the Places conquered along the Coaſts of the Black Sea, be left in the Hands of the Ruſſians, he has Orders to fall upon the Grand Vilir directly.

When Count Munich advanced with his Army towards the Frontiers of the Crimea, he acquainted the Kam how ready he was to ſuſpend the Effects of the juſt Reſentment of the Empreſs

Empreſs his Miſtreſs, provided his Highneſs would become Tributary to Ruſſia, deliver up all his Sea-ports, and ſet at Liberty all the Ruſſian Subjects that were carried into Slavery; but the Tartar not hearkening to this moderate Propoſal, his Country became an eaſy Prey to Count Munich, who got 2,000,000 Sterling by the Expedition.

London, Sept. 6. We learn from Tartary, that the Ruſſians had poſſeſſed themſelves of a Town called Kipoz, and had diſpatched an Officer to Oczakow, to ſummon the Governor of that Place to ſurrender upon honourable Conditions; giving him at the ſame time to underſtand, that he was to expect no Capitulation, if he put them to the Trouble of a Siege. What Anſwer the Governor returned we can't tell, nor what Reſolution the Czarina took when the Plan of Oczakow was ſent to her by Count Munich. That Place is ſituated upon the weſtern Bank of the Dnieper, (over againſt Kimbourn) where that River diſcharges itſelf into the Black Sea. The taking of it would be ſo much the more important, becauſe not only both Sides of the Dnieper would be ſecured thereby; but a Paſſage would be opened into Beſſarabia; and the Enterprize is eaſy to execute, as the Town is poorly fortified.

The laſt Letters from Venice mention, that the Candaharians, the Inhabitants of Fahamar, and two other Provinces of Perſia, have actually taken Arms againſt Kouli Kan, their new Sophy, as an Uſurper: They are animated to this Enterprize by the Favourites of the Family of Uſſeihn, and by a neighbouring Power, who has offer'd to ſupport them with ſeveral thouſands of his Troops. But that Kouli Kan had diſpatched the famous Bendhar, one of his moſt experienc'd Generals, with an Army of 20,000 good Troops, to ſubdue thoſe Malecontents.

Briſtol, Sept. 4. At 12 o'Clock Yeſterday Noon, Vernham and Harding were carried from Newgate to the Place of Execution on St. Michael's Hill, attended by the Under Sheriff and his Officers, and the Conſtables of the City (in a Cart with Halters about their Necks;) the Divine who attended them having finiſh'd his laſt Office, the Cart drew away; but to the Surprize of every Perſon, after being both cut down from the Gallows, Vernham was perceiv'd to have Life in him when put into the Coffin; and ſome Lightermen and others, who promiſed to ſave his Body from the Surgeons, carried him away to a Houſe near the Ferry on St. Philips Backs, and a Surgeon being ſent for, immediately open'd a Vein, which ſo recover'd his Senſes, that he had the Uſe of Speech, ſat up on his Breech, rubb'd his Knees, ſhook Hands with divers Perſons that he knew, and to all ſeeming Appearance a perfect Recovery was expected. This being rumoured about, it came to the Under-Sheriff's Ears, who, with Mr. Legg and ſeveral Officers arm'd, went to know the Truth of the Affair, and finding it certain, were about to remove him to a proper Place, in order to have him again under their Care, for a ſecond Execution and finiſhing the Law, which we hear would have been done in a private Manner without any Ceremony: But whether any ſecret Method was uſed to diſpatch him, he died about 11 o'Clock in great Agony and Pain, his Bowels being very much convulſed, as appeared by his rolling from one Side to the other, and often on his Belly.

He was about 19 Years of Age: while under Sentence of Death he behaved very penitent, laying the whole of his Misfortunes upon Going, particularly as to the breaking open Mrs. Atherton's Houſe.

Harding behav'd very unconcern'd, charging his Wife with being the chief Inlet to his Misfortunes, and even curs'd her juſt before he received the Sacrament Yeſterday Morning.

At the Place of Execution the Under Sheriff ask'd Vernham if he knew any thing of the Murder on the Plain; he anſwer'd, may I never ſee the Face of Almighty God, if I know any Thing of the Matter.

Harding was ask'd if he had any thing more to ſay, who anſwer'd Nothing, but that he hop'd God would forgive the Woman at Lawrence-Hill, as he had forgiven him.

And to our ſecond Surprize, Joſhua Harding is alſo come to Life again, and is actually now in Bridewell, where great Numbers of People reſort to ſee him, particularly the Surgeons, curious of Obſervation; and 'tis thought muſt a ſecond time ſubmit to the finiſhing his unhappy Fate by a private Execution this Day, at the ſame Tree he was cut down from. Two ſuch Reſurrections happening at one Inſtant in this World were never heard of before in the Memory of Man! He lies in his Coffin, cover'd with a Rug, has a Pulſation, breathes freely, and has a regular Look with his Eyes; but he has not been heard to ſpeak, only motions with his Hand where the Pain is.

Cuſtom-Houſe New-York, *November* 15. *Entred In.*

Hicks from R. Iſland, Luſh and Tucker from S. Carolina, Leacraft from Jamaica, Garriſon from St. Thomas, I. Johnſon from Briſtol, Everard from Antigua. *Entred out.* Ryves for Liſbon, Boſch for Antigua, Hill and Skinner for Coracoa, Hicks for R. Iſland. *Cleared.* Clark to Philadelphia, Boſch to R. Iſland, Jeffery and Payton to Ireland.

Philadelphia, Laſt Night one Mary Coffee going to draw a Bucket of Water out of a Well in this City, the Rope broke and ſhe accidentally fell in and was drowned before any Body could come to her Aſſiſtance. When ſhe was taout, her Skull was found to be fractured.

Cuſtom-Houſe Philadelphia, *Entred in.*

Snow Britannia, Thomas Hatton, from Liſbon.
Scooner Sarah, William Sandwith, from N. Carolina.
Sloop Anne and Abigail, John Bartlet, from Boſton.
Ship Seaflower, William Heaſleton, from Burlington on (Delaware.

Entred Out.

Brigt. Dolphin, Thomas Stamper, for Barbadoes.
Ship Dolphin, John Anth. Denormandie, for St. Chriſtophers.
---- Princeſs Auguſta, Samuel Merchant, for S. Carolina.
Brigt. Olive Branch, Iſaac Kilpatrick, for Londonderry.
Sloop Mulberry, Robert Blacklock, for Liſbon.

Cleared.

Ship Harle, Ralph Harle, to Jamaica.
Brigt. John, George Treſs, to Perth Amboy.
---- Squirrel, William Fielding to St. Chriſtophers.
---- Thiſtle, James Wyllie, to Jamaica.
Snow Molly, John Howell, to S. Carolina.
---- Warren, Joſeph Topp, to Barbadoes.
Sloop Rebecca, George Dickenſon, to Ditto.
Brigt. Charming Sally, John Wright, to Dublin.
Ship Fenton, Edward Good, to St. Chriſtophers.

THIS is to give Notice, that John Wilkinſon, BRUSHMAKER, *in* Second-Street *oppoſite to the* Poſt-Office, Philadelphia, *deſires all Planters, Storekeepers, Pedlars and others, to ſave and gather all the Hog's Briſtles they can, and bring or ſend them to him, who will give from* Six Pence *or* Eight Pence *to* Ten Pence *a Pound, according as they are in Goodneſs, combed or uncombed, it being no more Trouble, when People are ſcalding their Hogs, than to take all the Briſtles that grow on the Back, and throw them from the reſt of the Dirt, and afterwards either comb 'em or lay 'em by in the rough.* Note, *That he buys from the largeſt Quantities to the ſmalleſt, he uſing large Quantities every Week.*

At the ſame Place People may be furniſhed with all Sorts of BRUSHES; *as Sweeping-Bruſhes, Scouring-Bruſhes, Linnen-Weavers Bruſhes, Hatters Bruſhes, Whitewaſhers Bruſhes, Clothes-Bruſhes, Hat-Bruſhes, and all other ſorts of hard and ſoft Bruſhes, by wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates. He has brought over a good Quantity of* Engliſh, Iriſh *and* Ruſſia *Briſtles, and furniſhes Shoemakers with all ſorts fit for their Uſe.*

To all Storekeepers, Shallop Men and Pedlers in all Parts, to deſire all they trade with, to bring in their Briſtles to them, ſo that they may gather large Quantities, and ſend them to me, or to Thomas Shreeve *of* Burlington, *or to* Thomas Hutton *or* William Atley *Merchants in* Trenton, *who will give the Price above mentioned.*

John Wilkinſon.

Philad. Nov. 17. 1736.

CHOICE Lisbon SALT *to be ſold cheap by* Thomas Griffitts *in* Philadelphia.

GUT Lisbon SALTZ zu verkauffen bey Tohmas Griffitt in Philadelphia, ſehr wolfeil.

RUN *away on the 7th Inſt. from* Nathanael Grub *of* Williſtown, Cheſter *County, a Welſh Servant Man named* William Edwards, *aged about* 35 *Years, thick set, round ſhoulder'd, has a down Look, and reddiſh brown Hair if not cut off, is pockfretten and profeſſes to be a Miller and a Sailor. Had on a new Felt Hat too little for him, a brown Pea Jacket, ſtriped woollen Jacket, grey woollen Stockings, good Shoes, two cheſter'd Shirts. Alſo an Engliſh Servant Woman named* Sarah Sembler, *aged* 25 *Years, freſh Complexion, ſhort of Stature. Had on an old Calicoe Gown, red quilted Petticoat, lined with blue, and new Pumps.*

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Three Pounds *Reward for the Man, and* Forty Shillings *for the Woman, and reaſonable Charges paid by*

Philad Nov. 18. 1736. Nathanael Grub.

Juſt publiſhed,

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACKS *for the Year* 1737, *containing beſides what is uſual, a particular Deſcription of the Herb which the Indians uſe to cure the Bite of that venemous Reptile a* RATTLE-SNAKE, *an exact Print of the Leaf of the Plant, an Account of the Places it grows in, and the Manner of uſing it, &c. made publick for the general Good. With Variety of other Matters uſeful, ſerious and comical. Printed and Sold by* B. Franklin.

For LONDON,

THE Ship *Tryal, William Grieves*, Maſter, now lying at *Powel's* Wharff, will ſail by the laſt of this Month. For Freight or Paſſage agree with *Clement* or *William Plumſtead* or *Samuel Powel*.

N. B. She has good Accommodation for Paſſengers.

ARENT HASSERT, intending to go for *London* and *Holland* in the firſt or ſecond Month next, deſires all Perſons that are indebted to him, to pay their reſpective Dues. To be ſold by the ſaid *Arent Haſſert*, at his Houſe in *Latitia* Court, ſundry ſorts of Bolting-cloths, as fine, middling, and coarſe; alſo Madder, and ſundry other Goods very reaſonable, for ready Money.

To be SOLD,

A Well-improved Plantation of 370 *Acres of Land in* Lancaſter *County in* Pennſylvania, *whereon is erected a Griſt-Mill on a large Stream, which never fails of Water; the ſaid Plantation is about* 60 *Miles from* Philadelphia, *and but two Miles from the Town of* Lancaſter. *Enquire of* Edward Shippen *of* Philadelphia.

CHOICE *double-refin'd Loaf Sugar at* 17*d per Pound, by the half Dozen Loaves, ſingle-refin'd Sugar at* 11*d per Pound by ditto, Powder Sugar, Muſcovado Sugar ſuitable for Shops or Family Uſe, Sugar Candy, Mollaſſes and Bohea Tea, ſold at very reaſonable Rates by* Peter Delage, *at the Houſe of* John Dillwin, *at the upper End of* Second Street.

RUN *away from* John Croker *of this City, an Iriſh Servant Man named* John Leonard, *by Trade a Taylor, with ſhort black curl'd Hair, walks ſtooping, is pretty much pockfretten, has a ſly down Look, lived ſome Time with the Dutch Taylor at* German-town, *and looks ſomewhat like a Dutch-man Had on when he went away, a ſnuff-colour'd homeſpun Coat lin'd with ſtriped linſey-woolſey, a blue Jacket with braſs Buttons and no Sleeves, worſted Stockings almoſt the Colour of his Coat, and good Neats leather Shoes. Took with him a light-colour'd Drugget Coat not finiſhed, three Yards and a half of black Shalloon, three dozen double gilt Jacket Buttons, and two Shirts. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again ſhall have* Three Pounds *Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by* John Croker. Philad. Nov. 4. 1736.

GEORGE FINNEY the Son of *George Finney* of *Wolverhampton*, ſuppos'd to have been in this Country about Seven Years, by applying to *William Vere* of *Philadelphia*, or in his Abſence to *Nicholas Steele* in *Trotter's* Ally, may hear of ſomething to his Advantage.

To be LET,

THE Houſe late of Philip Johns *deceaſed, near the* Swede's *Church at* Wicaco; *with a Garden, a ſmall Orchard, ſome Paſture Ground, Brewhouſe, Stable and Arbors convenient for entertaining Company; the Houſe being very well accuſtomed as a Tavern and much reſorted to by Gentlemen, on Account of the Billiard Table, being ſituate near the River ſide, and juſt a pleaſant Walk from* Philadelphia. *Enquire of the Widow* Johns *now living in the ſaid Houſe, or of* William Croſſthwaite *in Front-ſtreet* Philadelphia.

RUN *away the 3d of* Auguſt 1735, *from* Thomas Croaſdale *of* Burlington, *a Servant Man named* Ebenezer Eddy, *by Trade a Ship Carpenter, has been ſince he went away in* Spain *and* Holland, *and lately came into* Philadelphia *in the Brigantine* John, *Capt* Frazier, *under the Name of* Matthew Bond; *has on a dark colour'd Frize Coat, a green Jacket, and bluiſh Cloth Breeches, ſtriped Shirt and Cap, is a tall ſlim Man with brown Hair cut off. 'Tis ſuppos'd he is gone towards* New-England.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Six Pounds *Reward and reaſonable Charges, paid by*

Philad. Oct. 23. 1736. Thomas Croaſdale.

FINE Bohea Tea, Coffee, ſingle refin'd Sugar, and Muſcovado, ſold by *Joſeph Shippen* in *Front-Street*.

RUN *away the 23d Inſt. from* William Watſon *of this City, Shipwright, a Servant Man named* Martin Chard, *an Engliſhman, by Trade a Weaver, ſhort of Stature, well ſet, pockfretten in the Face, and wears his own Hair; he lately arrived from* Briſtol *with Capt* Bromadge. *Had on when he went away, a light-coloured Cloth Coat, a ſtriped flannel Waiſtcoat, and thick Shoes half worn.*

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Five Pounds *Reward and reaſonable Charges, paid by* William Watſon.

Philad. Oct. 25. 1736.

TO BE SOLD,

BY Rees Pritchard *of* Whiteland, Cheſter *County, Five Hundred Acres of Land, One Hundred thereof Cleared, Forty Acres of Meadow, a good Orchard about Five Acres, a good Dwelling Houſe, a Barn Forty Feet long with a Shed all round, and Twenty Acres of Corn ſow'd.*

READY MONEY *for old* RAGS *may be had of the Printer hereof.*

TO BE SOLD,

A LUSTY Negroe Man, fit for and uſed to all Sort of Husbandry Work, this Country Born and Bred. Enquire of JOSEPH GRAY, at the middle Ferry on SCHUYLKILL.

VERY *neat Clocks and Jacks made, ſold, clean'd and mended reaſonably, at* Francis Richardſon's, *Goldſmith, at the Corner of* Letitia Court *in* Market-Street.

VERY *good Live-Geeſe Feathers, to be ſold by* Evan Powel, *at the upper End of* Market-Street, Philadelphia.

SAMUEL Neave, *intending to go for* London *by the firſt convenient opportunity deſires all Perſons who are Indebted to him to pay their reſpective Dues. To be ſold by the ſaid* Samuel Neave *at his Store on* Fiſhbourn's *Wharffe, ſundry ſorts of Goods very Cheap for Ready Money, viz. Kerſeys, Druggets, Shalloons, corded Poplins, Crapes, Sarſnets, Caſtor Hats, Men and Womens Hoſe, Cotton Caps, Ivory, Horn, Coco and Maple Caſe Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Forks, Shoe-maker's Knives, Awl Blades and Tacks, Penknives, and ſpring Knives of ſeveral ſorts, Razors, Sciſſars, Buckels, Buttons, Spurs, Ivory and Horn Combs, Box Irons, and ſmoothing Irons, Taylors Sheers, Gun Locks, Jews Harps Braſs and Steel, Men and Womens Thimbles, Horſe Whips, Vellum Pocket Books, Gilt Letter Caſes, Pewter Diſhes, Plates and Tea Pots, Iron and Braſs knitting Needles; with a great variety of other ſmall Goods.*

GLAZ'D Fulling-Papers and Bonnet-Papers, Sold by the Printer hereof.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10*s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.